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### F.D.R's Undeclared War 1939 to 1941

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Fehrenbach, Theodore R. *F.D.R.'s Undeclared War 1939 to 1941*. New York: McKay, 1967. 344 p.

*F.D.R.'s Undeclared War 1939 to 1941* is a clearly written examination of the inner workings of the pre-World War II U.S. Government under the leadership of President Franklin D. Roosevelt. Although not primarily adopting a pro-Roosevelt stand, the author has gone to considerable length to justify each of the President's significant domestic and international political decisions. This book describes in considerable detail President Roosevelt's concerns over the rising threats of Hitler's Nazi Germany and expansionist-minded Japan. It discusses his successful moves to gain the backing and confidence of an isolationist-inclined Congress and a "no more foreign wars" American public in order to prepare the United States against the inevitable threat of war. Of special interest are the explanations of his methods — many times unknown to the Congress and the public — of committing and extending United States/European involvement, primarily through military aid to Great Britain and Russia. In addition, the book presents an excellent analysis of Hitler's attitude toward the United States and Japan's reasons for the eventual Pearl Harbor attack. The author has produced an interesting and informative contribution to an already greatly discussed period of American history.

G. H. KAFFER

Commander, U.S. Navy

Halperin, Morton H., ed. *Sino-Soviet Relations and Arms Control*. Cambridge: M.I.T. Press, 1967. 342 p.

The Sino-Soviet cleavage and the nuclear arms control problem have long provided scholars with discussion materials. This book was generated from a conference held in 1965 and attended

by 36 subject-matter experts. The editor is to be commended for the balance he has achieved in assembling the 10 papers that comprise the volume. The authors make liberal and constructive use of primary sources as they attempt to explain the fine points in the triad of relationships among the United States, the Soviet Union, and Communist China. For the beginning student of international relations, *Sino-Soviet Relations and Arms Control* is a fine survey and screening device to determine if the subject areas are worth his further study. This book is not for the general reader but does illuminate several aspects of the nuclear proliferation problem for the foreign affairs specialist.

I. E. M. DONOVAN

Lieutenant Commander, U.S. Navy

Hilsman, Roger. *To Move a Nation*. Garden City, N.Y.: Doubleday, 1967. 602 p.

Roger Hilsman has written a rare and unusual kind of a book. It is rare in its sustained merit (for it is quite a long book) and unusual in its format (for it is partly a theoretical essay on the foreign policy process, partly action report, and partly a memoir). Chapters 1, 35, and 36 are deliberate efforts at a theoretical formulation of the lessons distilled from Mr. Hilsman's experiences in Government, most importantly as Assistant Secretary of State for Far Eastern Affairs. The bulk of the book is a blend of analysis, chronological background treatment, and case studies in crisis during President John F. Kennedy's administration. It is far and away the best statement so far of the foreign policy process during Kennedy's term.

The titles of the main parts of the book accurately indicate its scope and content. They are, in order: the politics of policymaking; the organiza-